@ March 2001 EN SLAAP

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913-814-9994



# St. Louis Army Ammunition Plant



## **AMCOM Goals**

- 1. Remove the Notice of Noncompliance (NON)
- 2. Facilitate the Real Estate Transfer of SLAAP



# Summary of NON

## Notice of Noncompliance, TSCA Docket Number VII-91-T-304

#### **Violations:**

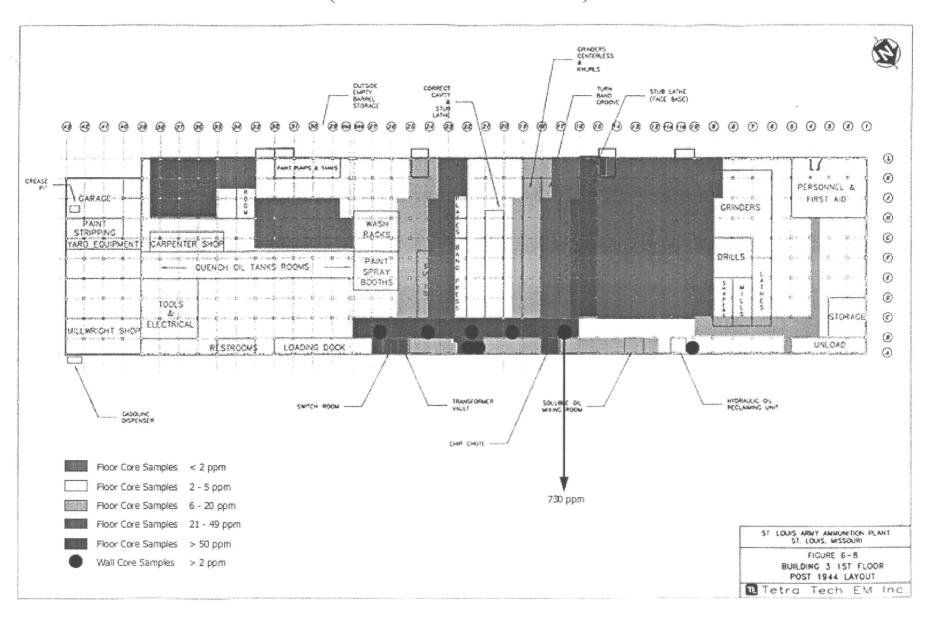
- Removal of PCBs from facility is not in compliance with the National Spill Clean-Up Policy (40 CFR 761-125)
- Nine of sixteen samples revealed PCB levels greater than clean-up standard

#### **EPA requirements:**

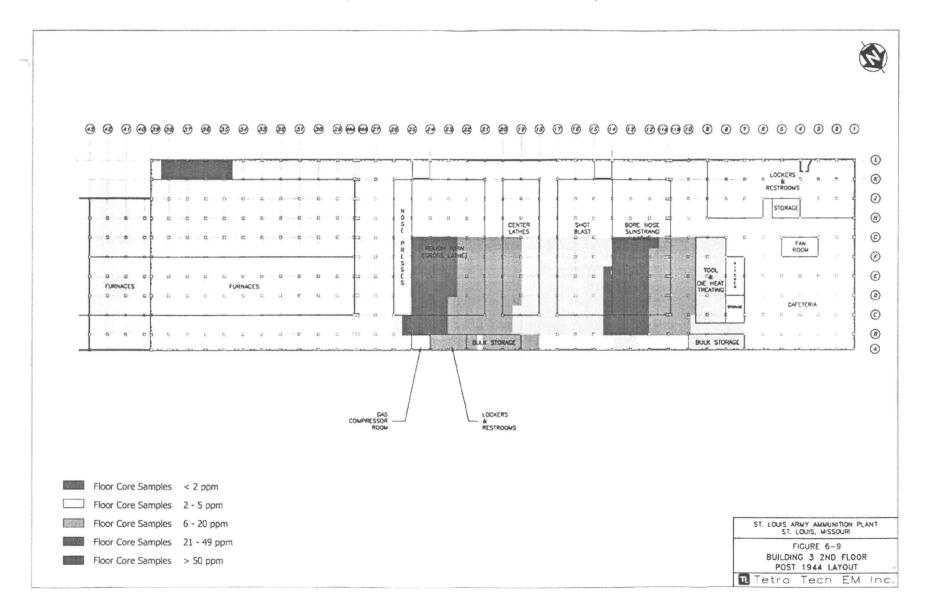
- ✓ Evidence of the removal and proper disposal of all contaminated mastic and wood from both floors of Building 3
- ✓ Evidence of the removal and proper disposal of all contaminated plastic and fiberboard from the file storage area
- ✓ Decontamination of all non-porous surfaces to less than 10µg per 100cm² and verification by post decontamination wipe sampling
- Decontamination of all porous surfaces (concrete) to less than 10 ppm PCBs as determined by core sampling (samples indicate elevated levels of PCBs remain in the chip chute area only)

### ✓ work completed

# First Floor PCB Concentrations in Concrete (based on 1994 data)



# Second Floor PCB Concentrations in Concrete (based on 1994 data)





# Notice of Noncompliance (NON) Related Work

Sep 91 – Aug 94 – Chemical Waste Management decontaminated and tested interior surfaces on the first and second floors, removed wood block and flooring from the first and second floors and removed potential contaminated mechanical equipment from the roof of building 3. After decontamination, sampling results revealed that portions of building 3 still contained elevated PCB concentrations.

Sep 95 – Environmental and Extraction Technologies decontaminated a 600 square foot area of PCBs.

1996 – Woodward-Clyde Health Based Risk Assessment concluded no further remediation was required.

1996 – Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry evaluated the Woodward-Clyde Health Based Risk Assessment and determined it was not representative of the conditions in Building 3.

1997 – DKW construction applied four inches of concrete on the first and second floors of building 3 and painted the walls and ceilings. This was completed in early 1998.



## Regulatory Driver

- □ Previous remediation work conducted prior to new PCB regulations
- □ 1998 Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Amendments, "Mega Rule", apply new, more stringent, cleanup criteria (less than 1 ppm)\*

<sup>\*</sup> Or a comprehensive risk assessment. Risk assessment is unlikely to be approved by EPA Headquarters since there is no precedent for approving a risk assessment for this type of contamination.



# Alternatives Study

- □ Army reviewed the possible alternatives in an attempt to resolve the NON without negatively impacting the property transfer process
- □ Conducted mini-feasibility study in 2001 to determine cost and effectiveness of five different scenarios



# Comparison of Alternatives

Alternative	Facilitates Building Transfer	Removes NON	Cost
No Action	No	No	\$0
Remove PCB contamination exceeding 50 ppm- Phase I	Possibly	Possibly (contingent on Army's intent and EPA	\$1.2M-phase I
Remove remaining building - Phase II	Yes	approval) <b>Yes</b>	\$6.4M-phase II
Remove PCB contamination exceeding the risk-based criteria (requires EPA approval)	Yes	Yes (contingent on EPA approval)	\$3.5M
Demolish the Building	Yes	Yes	\$7.6M
Repair Flooring Cracks and Apply Epoxy Coating	No	Yes	\$1M



## Preferred Alternative

Alternative #2 - Removal of PCB-Contaminated Material Exceeding 50 ppm - Phase I

- □ Offers a high degree of technical feasibility, implementability, and constructability
- □ Results in possible removal of the NON (with commitment by AMCOM for further removal action) and allows for the transfer of the property to a non-DoD entity
- □ Lowest cost to the Army of the alternatives that provide for possible removal of the NON without negatively effecting the eventual property transfer



# Areas of Uncertainty

- □ Letter of commitment from AMCOM to EPA stating that AMCOM intends to continue to remove the contaminated concrete will likely result in removal of the NON.
- ☐ The estimates of extent and volume of the PCB contamination are based on limited data and therefore are subject to change. This may impact the cost estimates.
- □ Army attorneys are in discussions to determine regulations that will control transfer of property (CERCLA vs. TSCA).



# Notice of Noncompliance (NON) Related Funding

Current funds available to perform concrete removal for building 3: \$1.5 million

Funding required in the future to continue to remove contaminated concrete: \$6.4 million + additional funds for possible contamination under the building (may be able to negotiate a reduced selling price for property in exchange for continued remediation by buyer)



# Tentative Schedule for NON Removal

Target Date	<b>Completion Date</b>
	01 Oct 00
	22 Jan 01 06 Mar 01
Meeting with EPA and COE on NON resolution	
26 Apr 01	
30 Apr 01	
30 Apr 01	
11 May 01	
30 May 01	
19 Jun 01	
30 Jul 01	
17 Aug 01	ı
17 Sep 01	
01 Oct 01	
12 Nov 01	
12 Mar 02	
	zion  26 Apr 01  30 Apr 01  30 Apr 01  11 May 01  30 May 01  19 Jun 01  30 Jul 01  17 Aug 01  17 Sep 01  01 Oct 01  12 Nov 01



## Recommendations

- □ Approve preferred action
- □ Sign letter of commitment to EPA requesting removal of NON



# Goal 2

## Facilitate real estate transfer of SLAAP



## Summary of Contaminants from EBS Results

### Sitewide Concerns:

Lead-based paint, asbestos containing materials and PCB-containing fluorescent light ballasts

### **PCB** contamination:

Widespread PCB contamination - Building 3 concrete contamination Localized PCB contamination - Oil stain from electrical equipment (building 1, 4 and 5) and soil sample in building 2

### Other contaminants of concern:

- Lead, chromium, benzo(a)pyrene, semi-volatile organic compounds and volatile organic compounds in soil samples
- Antimony and lead in sump water samples
- 1,1-dichloroethene in groundwater sample
- Pesticides detected in air sampling



# Funding for Remedial Investigation

Current funds available to perform remedial investigation at SLAAP: \$400K

Funding required for further remedial work will depend on the results of the investigation.



# Tentative Schedule for Property Transfer

Target Date	<b>Completion Date</b>
	29 Dec 00
	04 Apr 01
	11 Apr 01
01 May 01	
17 May 01	
30 Aug 01	
01 Nov 01	
12 Nov 01	
01 Dec 01	
12 Mar 02	
Jun 02	
Dec 02	
continuous after Jun 02	
TBD*	
	01 May 01 17 May 01 30 Aug 01 01 Nov 01 12 Nov 01 01 Dec 01 12 Mar 02 Jun 02 Dec 02 continuous after

<sup>†</sup> dependent on RI results

<sup>\*</sup> depending on the results of the RI, may be able to proceed with an early transfer